



FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1906.

Another gallant Confederate general has passed over the river and gone to his long rest and the roll is growing gradually but surely shorter. General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, after a short illness of pneumonia, died at the home of his sister in Brooklyn yesterday evening in the 70th year of his age. General Wheeler was one of the most picturesque characters produced by the civil war. He distinguished himself in many exploits in that great struggle and at its close, then but 29 years old, was commander of the entire Confederate cavalry. Thirty-three years later he was the leading American cavalry officer in the war with Spain, and probably saved the American forces from a disastrous retreat in the face of the enemy at Santiago. He served several terms in Congress and there represented his constituents faithfully and well. In civil life General Wheeler was as tireless as on the battlefield. After his retirement to private life he had many offers to head big corporations, railroads and others, at a high salary, but declined them all.

Very rightly contending that there was danger of becoming involved unnecessarily in the affairs of other countries by participating in the Algerias conference and that this country was not sufficiently concerned with affairs in San Domingo to justify its course in that island, Mr. Money attacked the foreign policy of the administration in the Senate yesterday and declared that the President had transcended his authority. Mr. Money's warning comes none too soon, but it will pass unheeded and many of the wisest heads in the country today fear that before the expiration of Mr. Roosevelt's term of office he will have involved the United States in severe troubles. Washington's warning against foreign entanglements seems to have been forgotten by the republican leaders of today.

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE at Hellenstown, Pa., last night caused a sensation at a prayer meeting when he shouted: "If women would stay at home and observe the duties of housekeeping instead of running off to revivals, they would make more happiness in this world and accomplish the will of the Lord." The congregation gasped. The men smiled, while the women looked horrified. The justice told the story of a woman whose husband had asked him to keep a traveling evangelist out of the house, as his wife, in a religious fervor, forgot to cook his meals and made him wear socks which were full of holes. Then many of the women in the congregation realized the truth of what the justice had said and left for their homes with sore consciences—for the time at least.

ANOTHER victim of the immoderate use of cigarettes has been brought to the front. Crazed by their habitual use, Charles Leopold, aged 22 years, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has been removed from the Allegheny General Hospital and taken to the insane department of the Allegheny City House at Claremont. This makes the fourth time that young Leopold has been so confined. Several days ago he attempted suicide by slashing himself with a razor. He is not addicted to the liquor or drug habit, but consumed on an average a dozen packs of cigarettes each day. Physicians say this is responsible for his condition.

NEW ENGLAND manufacturers have agreed to raise the price of shoes. They state, however, that this raise would not be necessary if the duty were taken off raw hides and the other raw materials that enter into the manufacture of shoes. As all voters wear shoes they should see that these duties are removed.

THE superintendent of the Naval Academy says he now has the situation well in hand at Annapolis and that he believes he will be able to suppress hazing and eliminate the reported "code of honor." But we have all heard this before, many a time, many a time.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, Jan. 26. With the adoption of the statehood bill yesterday by the House, the "Insurrection of 1905" passed into history. Of the 54 whom Chief Babcock claimed to have enrolled under his banner, only 43 could be found when the engagement began on Wednesday, and only 33 went to the firing line yesterday. There is some talk yet to be heard, but in the main the insurgents have promised to be good hereafter. The measure now goes over to the Senate in the shape desired by the President and the administration forces. It had pretty rough sledding in the House, but that wasn't a circumstance to what may be expected in the Senate. The opposition there is quite as formidable and the opportunities to make it tell are more numerous.

At 3 o'clock they went to the Corcoran Art Gallery and this evening will dine at the Chinese legation.

Statistics compiled by the Interstate Commerce commission for the months of July, August and September, 1905, show that there were 1,053 killed and 16,388 injured among railroad passengers and employees. The total number of employees reported killed in coupling and uncoupling cars, is 74 and the number injured 819. The total number of collisions and derailments was 3,135, of which 240 collisions and 141 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounted to \$2,540,908.

Chairman Shonts of the Panama Canal Commission, Auditor Benson and Chief Purchasing Agent Ross were examined by the Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals this morning in secret session.

It was officially denied, this afternoon, that the United States has any intention of selling the Philippines to Japan. The denial was brought out by receipt of a cablegram from Gov. Gen. Ide, at Manila stating that Ambassador Wright had been authorized to negotiate the sale of the Islands to Japan.

The Senate committee on territories this afternoon by a strict party vote, ordered a favorable report to the Senate on Monday, of the Hamilton joint statehood bill which passed the House yesterday. An effort will be made to call the bill up for consideration in the Senate without delay.

The following statement was given out at the White House this morning: "In view of Col. Mann's testimony yesterday the following letter, which explains itself, is hereby made public: 'Today by the White House, Washington, Nov. 1, 1905. "Sir: The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter running as follows: "Col. Mann's compliments to the President and requests the honor of acceptance of the work Fades and Fancies for presentation in which the President was pleased to give a photograph of Mrs. Hampton some three years ago, and which is, but just completed. The volume is sent today by Adams express, October 13, 1905."—And to say that as Mrs. Hampton had already publicly stated, the President did not give any photograph to her for publication in the work in question and that she knew nothing of the book or the fact that Mrs. Hampton wished the photograph for use therein. Under the circumstances the President cannot accept the book, and it is accordingly returned to you herewith. Yours truly, WILLIAM LOEB, JR., "Secretary to the President."

"William D. A. Mann, "Editor Town Topics, "429 Fifth Ave., New York." "Instead of dividing society into two parts and allowing some to witness the ceremony and others to attend only the reception, everybody will be asked to the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding ceremony. It will be a case of first-come, first-served."

Eugene L. Carroll, 27 years old, employed as a typewriter at the Carnegie Library, was found dead in bed at 1322 1/2 street northwest, this morning. A gas heater in the room was found to have leaked. The coroner gave a certificate of accidental death.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, Jan. 26. SENATE. The Senate was not in session today having adjourned yesterday till Monday. HOUSE. Mr. Dalzell offered a rule providing that the urgent deficiency bill may be amended so as to except aliens from the eight hour work day established in the Panama canal zone, thus making the eight hour day apply only to American laborers. Mr. Dalzell immediately asked the previous question. On a rising vote the motion was carried, but Mr. Williams demanded a ye and nay vote, which was ordered.

The House, by a vote of 146 to 102, adopted a rule accompanying the urgent deficiency bill, providing that it shall be permissible to amend the bill so as to except alien labor from the operation of the eight hour law on the Isthmus of Panama. The democrats attempted to make a party question of it, declaring that the amendment was aimed indirectly at American labor. Twelve republicans voted with the democrats against the rule.

The House went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which was taken off the boards by the statehood bill on Wednesday.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following is a summary of the opinions handed down yesterday by the Court of Appeals:

Woods, administratrix, vs. Southern Railway Company, Circuit Court of Annapolis county; upon petition to rehear refused.

Sands, trustee, &c., vs. Stag et al., Chancery Court of city of Richmond; affirmed.

Berkeley Street Railway Company vs. Simpson; Circuit Court of Norfolk county; writ of error and supersedeas; bond, \$1,000.

Richardson vs. Ash et al., Circuit Court of Gloucester county; appeal and supersedeas; bond, \$600.

Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Carr, Circuit Court of Norfolk county; writ of error and supersedeas; bond, \$1,250.

Meyhr vs. Dudley & Mason, trustees, Corporation Court of city of Newport News; writ of error refused.

Suicide of a Merchant.

John T. Jackson, an elderly retired merchant of New York, who had suffered several years from locomotor ataxia, swallowed cyanide of potassium in his apartment, in the Colonial Hotel, yesterday, dying a few minutes later. Jackson left a letter to the coroner, in which he said he wanted his body to be sent to Bellevue Hospital to be used for the benefit of science. "I would suggest," his letter read, "that my legs be sawed in two below the knee to see if there is any marrow in my bones. For seven years I have suffered terrible pain, and I am desirous that my wish be carried out so as to ascertain if there is a cure for this awful disease." In another part of the letter he says he has been all over the world, and came from an old Lancashire family. Jackson had lived alone in the hotel for five years, not wishing to inflict himself by his sufferings upon his relatives.

A letter was received at Newport News yesterday stating that Mrs. Grace Kingley Payne, who was the plaintiff in one of the most sensational divorce suits ever held in the Elizabeth City County Circuit Court, was married to Pay Inspector Frank Pendleton Arms, U. S. A., on January 18. The place where the ceremony occurred is not known. Mrs. Arms was granted an absolute divorce from her former husband, Capt. C. Brooke Payne, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Monroe, on September 29, 1905.

News of the Day.

The first passenger train, carrying public men and officials, yesterday passed through the new Simpson tunnel piercing the Alps.

King Alfonso, incognito, visited the Princess Ena and her mother at San Sebastian yesterday. He will formally propose marriage to the Princess next Sunday.

The British House of Commons contains a larger representation of Jews than ever before. Sir Edward Grey, the new foreign secretary, has been returned by a large majority.

Sir Edward Thornton, former Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States in 1877 and who later held similar posts in Russia and Turkey, is dead in London.

The chairman respectively of the French and the German delegations to the Moroccan conference held a private meeting yesterday to discuss the situation. It is probable that Switzerland or some other small neutral power will be entrusted with the organization of the Moroccan police.

Charged with the embezzlement of \$32,000 in money, notes, stock and other valuable papers, Matthew Philip Roche, 24 years old, manager of a branch office of the Metropolitan Loan and Trust Company, was yesterday placed under arrest in Washington by detectives from the local central office. The warrant for Roche's arrest was sworn out by Andrew B. Madison, auditor for the company.

At the conclusion of the session at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday of the investigation into the Standard Oil Company's method of doing business, inaugurated by the State of Missouri, Attorney General Hadley, of the latter State, who is conducting the examination of witnesses, announced that sufficient evidence had been produced during the day to warrant the bringing of criminal proceedings under the laws of New York.

At Evansboro, a small village three miles from Moorestown, N. J., yesterday, John Buzby, a stalwart negro, committed a felonious assault on Hannah Sharp, 15 years old, who was alone in the house at the time. She fought desperately, at the same time calling for help. At this juncture the girl's brother, John Sharp, returned to the house, whereupon Buzby turned on him, stabbing him twice in the breast, and then fled. The alarm was given and a score of farmers turned out to hunt the fugitive, who was captured and put in jail. It is feared Sharp's injuries may prove fatal.

The ruby and pearl-shaped pearl pendant which Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt recently lost, was found on a ballroom floor and returned to the owner.

Virginia News.

Abraham Miller Zirkle, a prominent Winchester business man, died Wednesday night of diabetes, aged 53 years.

The resignation of Claude A. Swanson, recently elected governor of Virginia, was presented to the House of Representatives yesterday.

It is reported that a Baltimore syndicate has bought the farms on which the "endless caverns" in Shenandoah county were discovered recently.

Governor Montague's staff have arranged to present his excellency with a loving cup. The presentation will take place tonight at the mansion.

Mr. Flood, of Virginia, introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday a bill to purchase the scene of General Lee's surrender at Appomattox and preserve it as a government park.

The Court of Appeals yesterday granted a new trial to Austin Johnson, the negro sentenced to hang by the Henrico Court for assault on little Ruth Pinchbeck on the suburbs of Richmond.

While his wife lay desperately ill of typhoid pneumonia, Nathan Blake Daugherty died yesterday at his home, near Winchester, of the same disease. He was 46 years old. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters.

Miss Cynthia Richards, daughter of Commander and Mrs. B. S. Richards, was married to Lieutenant Commander Louis W. Kaiser, United States navy, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Warrenton, yesterday evening.

Mrs. Martha A. Hickey, 94 years old, died Wednesday near Farr, Fairfax county. She is said to have been the oldest woman in the county and had lived all her life within two miles of Wolf Run, where she was born.

The Civil Service Commission has sent an agent to Newport News to investigate the supplementary charges which have been filed against Collector of Customs J. E. B. Stuart. Petitions have been filed with the two Virginia Senators protesting against Mr. Stuart's confirmation by the Senate.

A. Chadwick Burton, the Washington Lyceum manager, yesterday pleaded guilty in the Richmond police court to a charge of immoral conduct. He was fined \$100. There are four other charges of immorality against the man to be tried. His wife, whom he had deserted, laughed when the fine was imposed. She brought suit yesterday against Burton for the money which is in the hands of officers. This amounts to \$550 in currency and \$200 in drafts.

Baroness Burdette-Coutts.

Baroness Burdette-Coutts, one of the best known of English women, is seriously ill, and on account of her advanced age—92 years—there is but little chance of her recovery. The Baroness is very rich, being the principal partner in the banking house of Coutts & Co., which acts as private banker for most of the royal families of Europe. It was this bank that kept for many years the papers of Mrs. Fitzherbert, the famous English beauty. When the papers were opened last fall it was proved that Mrs. Fitzherbert had been the wife of George IV. Baroness Burdette-Coutts was one of the most intimate friends of Queen Victoria. Twenty-five years ago she created a sensation by becoming the wife of a young diplomat named Bartlett. He was quite poor, and when he was married took the name of Burdette-Coutts. The marriage proved a very happy one. The husband is living yet, still a comparatively young man. The Baroness had her title in her own right. She is known as one of the most charitable women in London. She is especially beloved among the costermongers of Whitechapel.

Mr. Higgins, the candidate of the nationalists for Parliament, in the Galway, Ireland, district, where the polling occurred yesterday, died suddenly at one o'clock this morning.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The two houses of the General Assembly at 12:30 o'clock yesterday proceeded with the execution of the joint order—the election of circuit judges for 7 of the 24 circuits of the State.

The election was sought to be postponed in the Senate until today in order to allow the introduction of a bill increasing the salaries of the judges. Senator Tazewell and of Senator Fulton undertook to stay the execution for the joint order so that the bill might be reconsidered, but the House would not agree to retrocession.

The following judges were elected without a dissenting voice, the republicans making no nominations in opposition to the nominees of the democrats, and in several instances voting with the democrats:

First Circuit—Judge W. N. Portlock. Fifth Circuit—Judge George J. Hundley.

Ninth Circuit—Judge Daniel A. Grimsley. Thirteenth Circuit—Judge Clagget B. Jones.

Seventeenth Circuit—Judge Thomas W. Harrison. Twentieth Circuit—Judge W. W. Moffett.

Twenty-first Circuit—Judge Robert C. Jackson. Senator Keene offered a bill to divide the State into 25 judicial circuits, adding one circuit to the present number.

Under the provisions of the bill the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth districts are unchanged. The Ninth district is to be constituted of Rappahannock, Culpeper, Orange, Louisa and Fauquier counties, the latter being added to the circuit. The Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth circuits are left as they are at the present time. The counties of Loudoun, Prince William, Fairfax and Alexandria and the city of Alexandria are to compose the Sixteenth circuit. The Seventeenth is unchanged. The Eighteenth circuit is composed of the counties of Augusta and Rockbridge. The Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth circuits are unchanged. The Twenty-fifth circuit is composed of the counties of Rockingham, Madison and Greene. The bill went to the committee on courts of justice.

Senator Machen, introduced his State primary bill. The bill is practically the same as that which passed the Senate last session. The object of the bill is to provide a uniform method of conducting legalized primaries. It aims at certainty, regularity and fairness. It attempts to make fraud difficult to practice, easy to be detected and sure to be punished.

SENATE.

Other bills were introduced: To empower county school boards to pay school trustees for attendance upon sessions of the district school board, provided said amount shall not exceed \$10 to any school trustee in any one year.

To authorize the payment of not exceeding \$900 to a stenographer for the attorney general, and to increase contingent fund to \$400 a year.

To provide a pension for public or normal school teachers who have taught continuously for twenty-five years, and who have reached the age of 60 years, and who is unable, by reason of disability or infirmity, to continue such work. Each teacher is to receive \$200 a year, to be paid quarterly.

Creating a commission to examine into the fiscal condition of each of the State institutions, defining its duties and appropriating \$10,000 for expenses. The commission is to consist of two members of the Senate. The commission is to sit at any time, is to send for witnesses and papers can employ expert accountants.

Appropriating \$2,500 for the relief of disabled firemen.

Bill providing for participation of the State in the Jamestown tercentennial, and appropriating money therefor. The bill calls for \$150,000 for building, maintaining, equipping, furnishing, purchasing, collecting and exhibiting articles in said building. The exposition is to convey to the Virginia commission not less than twenty acres of ground for said building, the land to be the absolute property of the State. The bill was prepared under direction of the State commission named by the governor.

HOUSE.

Parents of school children and publishers of text books in use in the public schools of Virginia will be interested in a bill introduced in the House by Mr. Thornhill. The measure aims to compel the purchase of all the books used in the schools at the lowest price at which they can be bought in the open market.

The following bills were introduced. To amend section 10 of an act to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of cities and towns.

To amend an act to protect sheep and other stock in the counties of this State. To require the recordation of deeds of conveyance.

By Mr. Read: To limit proceedings for the enforcement of judgments in favor of the State upon official bonds executed prior to July 1, 1880, by public officers collecting revenue.

By Mr. Parker: To confer on the Corporation Commission power to fix rates and charges of water supply companies and to prevent discrimination therein.

To appropriate \$110,000 for the purpose of adding to and improving the State Female Normal School at Farmville, and to increase the annual appropriation to said school from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

Requiring certain officers whenever they have reason to believe that perjury has been committed in matters pending or about to be tried to give information of the same to the Attorney for the Commonwealth.

To amend the act authorizing courts to pay money to infants entitled to it, or to their parents, in certain cases, without the intervention of a guardian.

To provide for the payment of contingent and incidental expenses and to appropriate money for the same.

To amend the act to prescribe the manner in which a duly registered voter who has not been assessed with his State capitation tax may pay the same and to prescribe penalties for a failure on the part of clerks and treasurers to observe the provisions of this act.

To amend clause 2 of section 2070 of the code, relating to the extermination of partridges.

To amend section 3466 of the code, in regard to petitions for writs of error and appeals; when the same are to be re-

jected, and requiring that the reasons for the rejection be stated in writing.

An act imposing a license tax on all persons, firms and corporations engaged in the business of hauling over the public highways lumber, cord wood, railroad ties and similar material, and directing that the revenue derived therefrom is to be paid into the county road fund of the county in which said license is obtained.

Bill to require steam railway companies to stop all trains at stations nearest the county seat, whether or not the station is in that county; a flag stop for all passenger trains on railroads and railways; a fine of \$25 imposed for each violation.

DEATH OF MR. WHEELER.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler died at 5:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sterling Smith, in Brooklyn. He was 69 years old.

It has not yet been decided where the body will be interred, but probably it will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

General Wheeler was taken ill six days ago at his sister's home, where he had been living recently. He contracted a severe cold, which developed into pleurisy and pneumonia. From the first his age told against him, but the family did not give up hope until Wednesday night, when the disease was found to have affected both lungs. General Wheeler's immediate relatives were all with him.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler ranked high among the brilliant cavalry leaders developed by the civil war. When he surrendered as a lieutenant general in the service of the Confederacy he was only 29 years old, yet he was senior cavalry officer in the Confederate army. Thirty-three years later, as a major general of volunteers, U. S. A., he was leading American cavalry against the Spaniards in Cuba. In his last service he showed the same dash, the same capacity for sudden, brilliant movements that worried federal generals in the civil war.

General Wheeler was born in Augusta, Ga., on September 10, 1836. His ancestors were English, his parents one of the first families of Georgia. In 1854 he sought and secured the appointment as cadet to the Military Academy at West Point. He received the rank of lieutenant of cavalry, and soon thereafter was ordered to New Mexico, and then to Kansas. In both places he did much hard work and saw blood spilled in various Indian scouting engagements. Then came the civil war in which his military genius and dash were displayed on many occasions. He had a number of narrow escapes, on one occasion a horse upon which he was riding having been blown to pieces. He was generally regarded as having a charmed life. In October, 1862, he was made brigadier general, and in January, 1863, he was promoted to major general. Besides being in many skirmishes, General Wheeler commanded in a large number of battles, many of which, considering the numbers engaged, were among the most severe and successful recorded in the history of cavalry. On the death of Stuart he became senior cavalry general of the Confederate army. At the conclusion of the war General Wheeler settled in Wheeler, Lawrence county, Ala., where he became a lawyer and cotton planter. He was elected to Congress in 1881 from the Eighth district of Alabama, and served continuously until 1899. He was re-elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, but resigned. From 1880 to 1900 he was regent of the Smithsonian Institution and was a member of the board of visitors to the Military Academy from 1887 to 1893, again in 1895, vice president of the board in 1887 and president in 1895. On May 4, 1898, President McKinley appointed General Wheeler major general of volunteers, U. S. A. He was assigned to the command of the cavalry division of the army at Santiago. At the battle of Las Guasimas, June 24, 1898, General Wheeler was in command, and was senior officer in the field at the battle of San Juan Hill. From August, 1899, to January, 1900, he commanded a brigade in the Philippine Islands. On June 6, 1900, he was commissioned brigadier general, U. S. A., and assigned to command the Department of the Lakes. He remained in the army until September 10, 1900, when he resigned. General Wheeler was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, Society of Santiago and the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War. He was the author of "Account of the Kentucky Campaign," 1862; "Cavalry in Texas," 1863; "Military History of Alabama," "History of the Santiago Campaign," 1898; "History of Cuba, 1492 to 1898;" "History of the Effect Upon Civilization of the Wars of the Nineteenth Century," and also eight volumes of congressional speeches, 1883 to 1898. He wrote also monographs upon the lives of Admiral Dewey, William McKinley, Stonewall Jackson and Theodore Roosevelt. He was a frequent contributor to magazines.

Japanese Garden in a Hotel.

Mrs. William G. Roelker, of whom little has been seen or heard since the close of her brilliant season at Newport, has issued invitations for an entertainment of a somewhat unusual order on February 1. It is to take the form of a Japanese luncheon at the St. Regis Hotel, New York; that is to say, Japanese in so far that the entire big table at which her 60 guests—all of them women—are seated will be laid out in the form of a Japanese garden, with hills and streams, bridges, temples, sampans and the inevitable fusayama. The decorations of the room will be in keeping with those of the table, and afterward there is to be a Japanese vanderbilt in which acrobatic feats and native dances will constitute the principal feature. The women present will likewise have an opportunity of witnessing some of the cleverest feats of jiu jitsu.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 26.—The stock market during the first hour showed decided improvement over the unsettled condition that prevailed from the beginning of the week until this morning. There was good buying of all standard stocks, speculative interest being diverted from the closely held pool specialties to leading railway and low-priced securities. The buying of Southern Railway, Chesapeake and Ohio and Erie was significantly strong, coming from the most important banking interests concerned in the stock market and railroad affairs.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz., Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, effecting safe relief and cure for headache, dizziness and constipation, 25c at E. S. Lendbarger & Sons' drug store.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Legislature. [Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Jan. 26.—A bill was offered in the House to establish a State normal school at Culpeper.

A bill abolishing school inspectors and examiners was favorably reported in the House. Dr. Powell tried to get up his anti-football bill, but the House refused to discharge the committee. The House adjourned in honor of the memory of General Wheeler and a message of sympathy was sent to the family.

Dismissed from Academy.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 26.—Stephen Decatur, jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., was dismissed from the Naval Academy today, having been convicted of the charge of hazing by the general court martial in session here. The order of dismissal in his case, which has been pending for several days, was received here this morning from Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte and was promulgated at dinner formation today of the full brigade of midshipmen, with Decatur in the ranks. Young Decatur was twice tried by the court martial, but was not convicted of the charges in the first offense.

When the court martial resumed its sessions this morning the record of proceedings in the cases of Richard Ray Mann, of Washington, and Ned Leroy Chapin, of Pasadena, Cal., both first class men, was reviewed, and approved by the court. The case of hazing against George H. Melvin, of Genesee, N. Y., third class, was then taken up by the court. Melvin, when arraigned, announced that he desired a naval officer for counsel, suggesting that the court name Lieutenant Graham. Lieutenant Graham accepted, but in view of the fact that he desired time to consult with his client, and to consider the case, he asked that the court adjourn until 2:30 tomorrow. The court granted the request.

Conditions in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26.—The revolutionists in Penza have made a statement in which they say that General Lisovsky, who was killed recently, was murdered by mistake for M. Posorovsky, the chief of the gendarmes. The latter has received a notice from the revolutionists in which they say that "the error will be rectified as soon as a favorable opportunity arises."

The government is becoming more reactionary all the time and is reversing the reforms which were promised by the Imperial manifesto October 30. The position of the government is becoming harder, as the country is threatened with national bankruptcy. Revolutions have been started on all the State pawnshops and their capital is rapidly being exhausted. The banks have already suffered heavily, on account of the withdrawals of money.

General Linevich who has arrived here has reported to the government that during his trip from Manchuria to St. Petersburg, he was obliged to pass through eight different revolutionary governments.

France and Venezuela.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—In well informed circles here it is not anticipated that France will take energetic action against Venezuela, to force President Castro to make amends for the wrongs France claims until the Moroccan question is settled, so that the world will not be troubled with two crises at the same time.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Venezuelan matter was again discussed at a meeting of the Council of Ministers today. No official information was given out in regard to the deliberations, but it was learned that the government has already decided upon the course of action for France to pursue and has informed the United States as to its intentions. The American government is said to have given its consent to France's plans, but absolute secrecy is maintained here as to what these plans are.

General Wheeler's Funeral.

New York, Jan. 26.—Partial arrangements were made today for the funeral of General Joseph Wheeler, who died last evening, by the members of the family. The body will be taken to St. Thomas Episcopal Church, on Sunday, where services will be conducted by the Rev. E. M. Stires, the rector. The services will be held Sunday afternoon, and in the evening the body will be sent to Washington for burial at the Arlington National Cemetery. The burial will be attended with military honors, and it is probable that a military escort will accompany the body from St. Thomas Church to the station. Many telegrams of sympathy and condolence have been received by the members of the family at the home of General Wheeler's sister, Mrs. Sterling Smith.

Train Ditched.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 26.—Train No. 94, on the Soo line, Oakes to Hankin, N. D., was ditched at Perry, six miles east of Foreman, last night. The engine ran away and the cars ran riot down grade, tumbling finally down an embankment. The train was mixed, a sleeper, two passenger coaches, mail, and freight cars. The passengers rolled over and over in their berths in the sleeper. Two brakemen are fatally injured. Six passengers and six other trainmen were hurt.

Mayor Fined for Contempt.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26.—Police Justice Crutchfield this morning fined Mayor Carlton McCarthy twenty dollars for contempt of court, yesterday, when, in the presence of the court, the Mayor called J. B. Seckelman, a newspaper reporter, "an infamous liar."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. The inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.</